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The most marvelous buying opportunities in Richmond to-day are to be found in the stores in the block pictured above. It is the 1400 East Main Block! Here your dollar buys most—here where you net your greatest values! But these rich bargains are no accident—they come not all in a week—but they are the result of the combined efforts of 23 progressive merchants in buying, in selling, and in advanced merchandising. One of the strongest reasons why you should do your buying on the 1400 East Main Block is its great variety of goods and the high quality of the goods. It matters not what you may want, you'll find it at the lowest price.



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SHOP ON THE 1400 East Main Block

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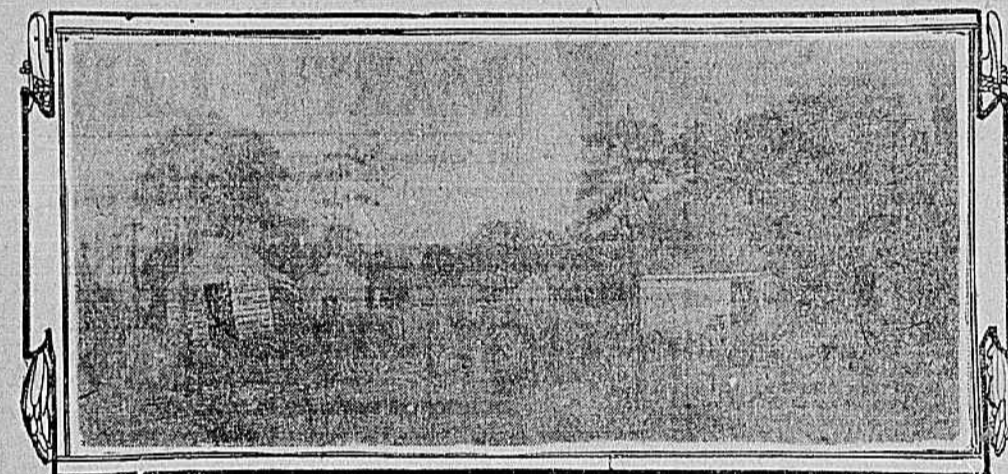
Leibermuth Bros.

1425 Manufacturers of PAINTS For All Purposes. E. Main

C. Manning Plumbing Co.

1443 Tinning and Plumbing Contractors. E. Main

"Pocahontas Farm," Old Indian Settlement



(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CAPE CHARLES, VA., November 20.—About one mile south of Eastville, Va., on the Eastern Shore, in Northampton county, is a well-known farm—"Pocahontas"—once the site of the wigwam of the Indian, and on whose grounds now lie buried many of the old chiefs and their followers, who occupied the whole of that country in the years 1600-1810. This old farm was part of the settlement of the Gispas-in Indian tribes, which extended from the town of Eastville to this property, about three miles in length.

Around it are clustered many old memories and Indian legends, and throughout this section of the State are many signs and evidences of the former occupancy of the land by the noble red men.

When Captain John Smith landed on the Eastern shores of Virginia in the year 1607, at "Devil's Ditch," below what is now called "Old Plantation," he was met by Laughing King, of Accomac, who fell deeply in love with the whites, and after an exchange of courtesies, Laughing King gave to Thomas Newport, the adopted son of Captain Christopher Newport, who was in charge of John Smith's exploring party, all the lands extending from Eastville to Sandy Island (Cape Charles), about twenty-five square miles—15,000 acres of land.

In 1700 a dreaded disease broke out among the Gispas-in tribe, and carried off a great number of their members. As the remaining Indians found

the disease spreading in alarming proportions many of them left for other Indian villages on the Eastern Shore, thus spreading the disease among the entire tribes, and one by one they almost entirely vanished from the Eastern Shore.

In later years, when the whites inhabited the Eastern Shore, the Indians were ignored in a social way by the whites, and they mingled among the "free negroes," marrying in their midst. There are many negroes to-day living on the Eastern Shore who are half-bred.

The following named towns on the Eastern Shore of Virginia bear the names of the tribes of Indians where they once had their villages: Mattawoman (the settlement of "Laughing King"), Nantuxet, Nantuxet, Pungo, Wachapreague, Assawoman, Chingoteague, Chesconnessix, Miona, Kiptopeke, Sinnickson.

No record has ever been found that would give the name of the chiefs of these tribes, who occupied villages at these places. In fact, very little is known of their habits or modes of living, as no written copy has been secured to validate anything which might be told.

On the Pocahontas Farm, which was cultivated and worked by the negro slaves, in after years many relics of the Indians have been unearthed, including tomahawks, wigwams, hatchets, etc., and in plowing the lands laborers have often dug up the skull bones of Indians once buried there. Most of the farm has never been cultivated, being allowed to grow up in trees and shrubbery.

Following is the last will of the Indian Chief Wachapreague, who lived in Ocohanook Neck (Eastern Shore), which shows the friendly relations existing at the time between the whites and the Indians:

"The last will and testament of Wachapreague Indian Emperor. My will and desire is that none should rule but only my daughter, and I do give her my two guns, together with my house, with all my household goods and all whatever I possess. Further my will is that Noremacheum and Womaseahon and Roapepe shall govern until my daughter come to years of government, according to our custom in that case, and that after my daughter's decease my brother's son, whose name is Atomepen, possess and rule my people, and that in case both the before-mentioned die, then I bequeath all before-mentioned and the rule unto my dear brother's son, Oumahie. Also whereas I formerly sold my land out of love and affection, I always did bear to ye English. It is my desire that they will continue their love to my said heirs and yet live at Ocohanook or Wachapreague, but that I leave to their choice; but in case they make choice of Wachapreague, which I think most convenient, then my desire is that the English will procure a patent for their land. This I declare to be my will, and testament this 26th day of Jan'y, 1656.

"The mark of Wachapreague, 'Indian Emperor (a Bird) His Mark.' Signed in presence of George Parker, Randall Revel, George Powell. Also in presence ye four above mentioned great men, Wachapreague, wife and daughter.

of Capt. George Parker, &c., were took, &c. (Signed)
"EDMUND MATTHEWS, clk. Cur." J. P. BURK.
Cape Charles, Va.

ELECTRIC SHOCKS REVIVIFY A RABBIT

Dr. Robinovitch Said to Have Resuscitated It After It Had Been "Killed."

TEST FOR THE EDISON CO.

Group of Scientists Witness the Experiment, Which Took Place Behind Closed Doors.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, November 20.—In the presence of medical men, scientists, electrical experts, and officials of the New York Edison Company, a demonstration was given Friday of how an animal can apparently be killed by electricity and then be brought back to life by an application of an electric current so gauged that the heart and lungs are compelled to take up again their interrupted functions.

The demonstration was given by Dr. Louise G. Robinovitch, a young Russian woman who came here from France a few years ago and created a stir in the medical world by announcing that she could restore life to animals apparently dead.

The officials of the Edison Company learned of the demonstrations which had been given in this country and abroad by Dr. Robinovitch and became interested. Every year many workmen are accidentally killed by electricity in the big power plants of the country. It was suggested that if animals which have been shocked to death could be restored to life, why not human beings?

J. W. Leib, Jr., third vice-president of the Edison Company, communicated with Dr. Robinovitch through Dr. John A. Wyeth, president of the Academy of Medicine. Dr. Robinovitch agreed to demonstrate before the officials of the company if they would promise to keep out all reporters and pledge

themselves not to allow a report of the demonstration to get into the newspapers.

Dr. Robinovitch is extremely shy of reporters. She does not object to lecturing before scientific bodies, but doesn't like publicity. She is a scientist and holds many degrees from scientific institutions in Europe, where she is better known than here.

The Edison officials promised and arrangements were made for the demonstration to take place yesterday at 11 o'clock in the large council room of the Edison Building in Duane Street. Most of the company's vice-presidents and directors were on hand at the appointed hour.

Rabbit Resuscitated.
Dr. Robinovitch had sent her apparatus ahead and it was installed in the council-room. An operating table was there, also a small electrical apparatus which she uses in resuscitating animals after life has apparently fled.

Although neither Dr. Robinovitch nor any of the prison officials would discuss what took place at the demonstration, the news leaked out that a rabbit was put to death with electric shocks by Dr. Robinovitch, and that after the little animal had ceased to breathe and its heart had ceased to beat perceptibly, an electrode was applied to its back just over the shoulders and another at the base of the spinal column. While the company's officials and the scientists stood around her, Dr. Robinovitch began to operate a small switch which regulated the current of electricity as it passed through the animal's body.

"Rhythmic excitation" is the name applied by Dr. Robinovitch to this intermittent current of electricity which is shot into the animal's body. Very slowly each excitation was given in imitation of the beating of the pulse and the natural breathing of the lungs. After some twenty of these rhythmic excitations the rabbit was said to have resumed its interrupted breathing. It was hopping about the room a little while after the demonstration was over.

Dr. Robinovitch seemed greatly disturbed last night that the story of her demonstration should have leaked out. When she was asked if the demonstration was successful she replied: "My demonstrations never fail. But I cannot talk about this. Every one who attended the demonstration was pledged not to talk of it, and I am sure no one will."

As to whether Dr. Robinovitch's method of resuscitating will be adopted by the company and applied in the treatment of employees who are accidentally shocked to death in the power houses is not known. For Vice-President Leib and the other officials said they could not talk.

"It was just a little family party."

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100	12.8x9.1	Khoediz	\$127.50	\$127.50
250	11x9	Kashmir	200.00	137.25
103	10.4x9.3	Sultanabad	175.00	131.25
102	10.10x8.4	Moushkabad	175.00	131.25
104	9.10x8.9	Moohal	150.00	117.50
106	13x5.11	Isphahan	300.00	225.00

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257	6.6x3.9	Sinna	85.00	52.50
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245	5.11x4.9	Farahan	85.00	52.50
169	6.4x3.11	Farahan	58.50	47.50
187	5.6x3.10	Kermanshaw	125.00	74.50
176	5.6x4.3	Tabrez	150.00	89.50
108	9.4x4.11	Karaba	75.00	47.75
124	7.9x4.3	Jafe	52.50	37.75
114	6.4x4.4	Afghanistan	50.00	36.50
242	6.3x4.11	Kazak	75.00	51.25
166	6.10x4.10	Jafe	62.50	44.75
120	8x4.2	Kazak	65.00	52.50
116	7x4.3	Iran	42.50	33.75
127	5.4x3.9	Bokhara	47.50	32.75

A lot of 14 pieces Hall Room Rugs, 25 per cent. off.
A lot of 25 pieces Choos Sarjadas, sizes, Moosool, Shirvan, Ganja, Bergama and Belooj, from \$25.00 to \$32.50, reduced to \$18.75.
\$17.50 to \$22.00 Kazaklins and Shilvans at \$14.25.
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